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[54] Title: **DENTAL CARE CHEWING GUM AND ITS MANUFACTURING METHOD**

[57] Abstract: *The dental care chewing gum contains as its active principles both flagyl or chlorhexidine of western medicine and root of Zanthoxylum nitidum or shiny bramble of Chinese medicine. These medicines have a clear-cut inhibitory effect on oral anaerobes. The chewing gum also contains an appropriate amount of sugar and gum as basic ingredients and is made by a specific method. Clinical practice demonstrates that the inventive chewing gum has clear-cut oral cleansing, anti-inflammatory and dental plaque suppressant action. To a certain extent, it can protect the teeth from caries. It has special effects for sufferers from dental deformities and bad breath. In clinical practice, the product is used for patients of various ages, and is intended primarily to prevent and treat oral diseases such as gingivitis, periodontitis and bad breath. This inventive chewing gum is a novel popular health food product.*

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CLAIM

1. Dental care chewing gum containing sugar and gum as basic ingredients, characterized by the fact that it also contains both the western medicine flagyl or chlorhexidine and the Chinese medicine

Radix zanthoxyli (dried root of *Zanthoxylum nitidum*) or shiny bramble, which have clear-cut inhibitory effects on oral anaerobes and which are compounded with the following recipe (parts by weight):

flagyl or chlorhexidine	1-5 parts
root of <i>Zanthoxylum nitidum</i> or Shiny bramble	1500-5000 parts
gum base, flavor and sugar	2500-4500 parts

2. Dental care chewing gum in accordance with Claim 1, characterized by the fact that the Chinese medicine it contains consists of magnolia bark (*Cortex magnoliae officinalis*) and honeysuckle (*Flos lonicerae*).

3. Dental care chewing gum in accordance with Claims 1 and 2, characterized by the fact that the recipe used to prepare the inert ingredients (weight percentage) contains sugar 68-78%, food-grade gum base 22-32% and food-grade flavoring 0-0.5%.

4. Dental care chewing gum in accordance with Claim 3, characterized by the fact that it contains an appropriate amount of glycerol added according to taste.

5. Dental care chewing gum, characterized by the following manufacturing steps:

(1) first prepare a highly concentrated alcoholic liquid in accordance with western medicine;

(2) extract the Chinese medicine by alcohol extraction, repeating the extraction operation until the Chinese medicine becomes almost colorless, then collect the ethyl alcohol in the form of a dilute extract;

(3) while heating, compound the concentrated ethanolic liquid in accordance with western medicine, a small amount of liquid glucose and the Chinese medicine extract;

(4) blend to homogeneity the gum base, flavor and sugar with the above blend, then extrude, cool and package.

SPECIFICATIONS

DENTAL CARE CHEWING GUM AND ITS MANUFACTURING METHOD

The invention relates to a dental care chewing gum and to its manufacturing method.

As the standard of living rises, the human chewing function is becoming weak because today's foods are softer, more refined and acidified. The jaws and teeth are degenerating. In this process, the upper and lower jaws do not follow the same degeneration stages as the teeth. This causes a progressive syndrome in the teeth and jaws, ie, dental deformity, gingivitis, dental caries, etc. These diseases have become among the most frequently encountered diseases today, especially in the elderly and children. There is no ideal medicine to cure these ailments. The major dental care methods used today are mechanical means of oral cleansing, ie, tooth brushing, dental cleaning, scraping, straightening, etc. All these methods have clear-cut disadvantages. For example, the teeth cannot remain clean for a long time after they are brushed. Further, tooth brushing is not a convenient method. The method of teeth cleaning and scraping will never be a popular method of dental care.

The use of medicine for dental care has also been tried in clinical treatment, for example, with the use of tablets and liquids for treating periodontosis, but the problem is that the use of tablets does not

The sugar can be either sucrose or glucose. An adequate amount of glycerol can be added as a lubricant.

The manufacturing method of the invention includes the following steps:

(1) first prepare a highly concentrated alcoholic liquid in accordance with western medicine;
(2) extract the Chinese medicine by alcohol extraction, repeating the extraction operation until the Chinese medicine becomes almost colorless, then collect the ethyl alcohol in the form of a dilute extract;

(3) while heating, compound the concentrated ethanolic liquid in accordance with western medicine, a small amount of liquid glucose and the Chinese medicine extract;

(4) blend to homogeneity the gum base, flavor and sugar with the above blend, then extrude, cool and package.

Besides dried root of *Zanthoxylum nitidum* or shiny bramble, one can also use magnolia bark, honeysuckle (*Flos lonicerae*) or the like as the Chinese medicine constituents of the invention.

This invention has following advantages:

1. Convenience. The inventive chewing gum has the same flavor as the popular ordinary chewing gums. It has a sweet, fragrant aroma, a cool mouthfeel and can be chewed for an extended period. It can therefore be readily accepted by the public.

2. Clear-cut medication effect. Clinical trials in several hospitals show that this product is efficacious in more than 90% of the patients in inhibiting periodontitis and alleviating gingivitis. It is also efficacious in more than 94% of the patients in lowering the index of dental plaque. It has a more clear-cut effect than ordinary commercially available chewing gum in oral cleansing and suppressing bad breath. This product is applicable to the patients of various ages and can be used mainly to prevent and cure oral diseases (gingivitis, periodontitis and bad breath)

3. When chewing gum is chewed, the drugs dispersed throughout the gum are released gradually, so the drugs can maintain a certain local concentration in the mouth to prolong the drug effect.

4. This method uses smaller amount of drugs than ordinary oral medication, yet is more effective and safer.

Embodiment 1

Recipe:

flagyl	1 part
dried root of <i>Zanthoxylum nitidum</i>	1500 parts
gum base, flavor and sugar	2500 parts

Method:

Use a 95% alcoholic solution to extract shiny bramble until the material becomes almost colorless. Use 95% alcohol liquid to dissolve the flagyl until the liquid become saturated.

Blend the 2 kinds of liquid, let most of alcohol evaporate, add a small amount of liquid glucose (until the liquid become moderately sticky) and grind to homogeneity.

Put the well blended, sticky material into a heated pot. Add the food-grade gum base and granulated sugar and grind to homogeneity. (The heated pot should be set to a temperature at which the materials are in a soft state). Add the food flavorings and then proceed with extrusion, cooling and

packaging. According to an inspection, the product thus made complies with the food hygiene standards.

Embodiment 2:

Recipe:

flagyl	5 parts
shiny bramble	5000 parts
gum base, flavor, sugar	4500 parts

The method is the same as above.

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[54] 发明名称 健齿香口胶及其制作方法

[57] 摘要

健齿香口胶是选用对口腔厌氧菌有显著抑制作用的西药甲硝唑或洗必泰盐与中药两面针或人地金牛为有效成份,同时添加适量由糖、食用胶姆等组成的辅料,采用一定方法制作而成。临床试用证明本品对缓解口腔炎症、清洁口腔、降低牙菌斑效果明显,特别是对牙残根、缺失牙者、口臭患者作用显著,同时对龋齿病也有一定防治作用,临床主要适用于各年龄层次的口腔疾病(牙龈炎、牙周炎、口臭)的预防和治疗,是一种大众化的新型保健食品。

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